

UP IN BUSY HARLEM.

THE AWAKENING POLITICAL SEASON AND PLANS FOR THE FALL.

If the humorist and the sensation monger were to be implicitly believed, Harlem would be so infected with ideas that all business would be stopped and the terror-stricken inhabitants would be fleeing for their lives. As a matter of fact the best sensation has been greatly overdone, and many reports are ridiculously absurd. There are ideas in Harlem, but not to any such extent as some people have been led to believe.

Twenty years ago the market gardens of Harlem supplied a large portion of the city with their products. Now only a few little garden patches, and an occasional cucumber, are to be seen. The old customers, are all that are left of what was once the leading industry of this part of the city.

People who travel up town by the Madison-avenue street-car line are finding fault again. The cars are supposed, by a city ordinance, to run all night, but in fact after 1 o'clock in the morning they do not run above Eighty-sixth, though bearing upon them the "Harlem" sign, and the better part of the night the Madison-avenue cars run to the station, leaving the Harlem home by that means finds itself stranded midway between the elevated roads, and must walk a considerable distance either way before he can reach a station.

A committee of the Harlem Republican Club, consisting of James H. Rogers, S. C. Ford and J. E. Van der Meer, is making arrangements for a campaign, which will probably take place in a few days. The club has been quiet during the summer, but at the regular meeting this week doubtless its activity will be partially revived. Instructions in the new method of voting are to be given soon, and one night in each month is to be set apart for a special entertainment, a part of which will be an address by some prominent speaker. It is expected that Senator Fassett, who was so well received in the club last spring, will again address the members.

R. J. Lewis, of the Federal Club, was at the rooms of the XIXth Assembly District Republican Club on Thursday evening, and instructed the members in the method of voting under the new ballot law. A special meeting of the club was held on Friday evening, at which the Rev. J. B. Smith, vice-president of the city, explained the new law, and gave an informal reception to the members of the Federal and Washington Republican clubs, many of each organization being present.

About 500 members and guests of the David Barry Association, named after the Alderman from the Twelfth Ward, celebrated Labor Day by an excursion to Donnelly's College Island, where they were met by the Rev. J. B. Smith, who gave an address on the occasion. The excursion was a success, and the members of the association were much pleased with the arrangements.

Harlem is pleased because of the agreement that has been reached in Congress, restoring to the River and Harbor bill the appropriation for improving the Harlem River, though the amount was reduced from \$350,000 to \$250,000. Much can be done with the latter sum.

A branch of the Young Men's Christian Association has been organized by a group of young colored men of Harlem. At a meeting held at the Young Men's Christian Association, the following officers were elected: President, the Rev. J. B. Smith; vice-president, C. H. Perrell; secretary, Lloyd A. Smith; treasurer, J. S. Church.

A Tariff Reform League for the XIXth Congress District has been formed, with Frank O. Sutherland as president and William O. Eastlake as secretary. The league was formed at a meeting held at the house of the Harlem Democratic Club on Tuesday evening.

"The Seven Sabians," as given by the McCall Opera Company at Hammerstein's last week, scored a great success. The music is bright and catchy and the book generally good. Some of the political allusions are out of place, however, and fall decidedly flat with the audience.

The public school system in Harlem, with two exceptions, will begin work again to-morrow morning. The repairs on the one hundred and twenty-eighth st. school are not yet completed, and the new school building at One hundred and thirty-fourth st. and Lenox ave. is not ready for occupancy. Both these schools are expected to open in a few days.

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OUR BIG SISTER CITY.

AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.

A Fine New Club-House—War Vessels Leaving the Navy Yard—Objecting to the Plans for an Armory—Pranks of the Lightning—Items of General Interest.

AMONG THE CLUB-HOUSES.

THE GERMANIA SETTLED IN ITS NEW HOME.

PLANS FOR OPENINGS—THE UNION LEAGUE'S OVERFLOWING TREASURY.

The Germania Club took possession of the new club-house in Schermerhorn-st. on Thursday evening. About 200 members were present to inspect the new building and take their first meal there. No guests were invited, and the ceremonies were simply those incident to the turning-over of the property by the Building Committee to the club. Carl Goepel, president of the club, delivered the address of welcome, and ex-Mayor Frederick A. Schroeder, chairman of the Building Committee, made an address, and handed over the keys to the president. About 10 o'clock the members sat down to a dinner in the large dining-hall on the second floor. A number of after-dinner speeches were made. Dr. Schmelzer responded to the toast "The New and Old Fatherland." The members went all over the house and expressed themselves as much surprised at its beauty and convenience. The carpets were not all down, and some of the furniture is yet to be put in, but for all that they had an enjoyable time.

Among the prominent members present were G. Steinhilber, William Witte, C. J. A. Hinrichs, H. Koehel, L. Dreier, O. T. Evers, Gustav Peissner, Henry Behr, G. Schmelzer, E. Mulderer, Dr. Hoagland, James Deman, Mr. Stafford, Schwab, Walter, Mr. Wheeler, Francis Gross, Adolph Goppel, and Max Ruckelshaus.

The new house will cost about \$125,000 in addition to the site, which cost \$15,000. The building is of stone, terra cotta and fine brick in the Romanesque style. The entrance is in the center, and is flanked on each side by a circular bay window. The one at the west side is carried up to a tower, while the other one ends at the second story in a small balcony, which is kept filled with palms. At the right of the entrance hall is a small reception-room, finished in oak on blue, with silver chandeliers, and oak book-cases extending along one side of the room.

The main club-room is on the other side of the hall, and runs the whole depth of the building. It has a row of polished composite pillars, and in the rear three large stained-glass windows representing Germania, Columbia, and a design made up of the German and American coats-of-arms. In this room are the billiard-tables and the bar. The floor is of hard wood, laid in geometric patterns, and the decorations are in mahogany and the woodwork in oak. One of the most noticeable features of the room as one enters is the large fireplace opposite the door. It is of red sandstone, with an opening four feet four feet long. The stone is a severely plain except for a few carvings around the opening. The chimney is built like an inverted funnel which sweeps out into an oak mantel above the fireplace. The whole is exceedingly effective. The other fireplaces throughout the house are built of brick, made thinner and longer than the ordinary brick, just like those on the exterior.

The main dining-hall is above the club-room, and is nearly as large. Several private dining-rooms are in connection with it.

In the top story is a large theatre, with stage and balcony. The theatre will be used for concerts and amateur theatricals. It is a perfect miniature opera house and will seat about 400 people.

The first meeting after the summer vacation was held by the Union League Club at Hancock Hall, Bedford-avenue, and Fulton-st., on Thursday evening. It was largely attended. The treasurer, J. S. Nugent, presented his report for the quarter ending August 30, and the members were much pleased with the encouraging financial prospect. The substance of the report is as follows:

June 1—Balance on hand \$2,000.00
Received from June 1 to September 1 \$1,500.00
Total \$3,500.00

DISBURSEMENTS.
June 2—W. & F. Lomb, for sixth payment on account \$1,000.00
June 3—W. & F. Lomb, for first rent \$1,000.00
Total \$2,000.00

GENERAL FUND.
June 1—Balance on hand \$1,000.00
Received from June 1 to September 1 \$1,000.00
Total \$2,000.00

DISBURSEMENTS.
June 1—Balance on hand \$1,000.00
Received from June 1 to September 1 \$1,000.00
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This leaves plenty of money in the treasury to meet all obligations as they come due. It is the boast of the Union League that no bill has ever come due that has not been paid promptly.

The property at Bedford-avenue and Hancock, when finished will have cost about \$200,000. It is said that most of the contractors are losing money, and that the building could not be duplicated for \$250,000 to meet this interest and redeemable in five years at the option of the holders, were offered to the members of the club. All but about \$75,000 of these were taken at once and the rest will be taken in installments. The members regard this as a good investment, for all calculations on what seems the most favorable basis show that the income of the club will be ample for running expenses and interest. The rest of the money for the building was obtained from the general fund, and there is no encumbrance on the property except the mortgage securing these bonds, held by the Union League.

The Union League Club is another illustration of the fact that there is something in a name, and that institution is to be congratulated upon its ability to get the name. The club was organized by a group of men who wished to start a new political-social club in Brooklyn, they could take no better step for its success than to invest \$10,000 in buying the name. The Union League Club grew out of a small organization known as the Social Republican Club. It was a purely local association confined to the Twenty-third Ward and having about sixty members. Some of the prominent men in it thought that the old name in itself was enough to ruin the club, and proposed a change. The change was made, and the name of the club was changed to the Union League Club, and was finally adopted. It has attracted members by the hundreds. Then came the question of continuing to occupy the membership in the Twenty-third Ward. It was resolved to extend it so as to include the whole XIXth Assembly District. The next step was to make a general Brooklyn club. Some of the new members were for the formal opening of the house, but it was decided to follow the example of the Germania and move in about the first of October and leave the formal opening for some later date.

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PROMINENT PUBLIC MEN.

EX-JUDGE GEORGE G. REYNOLDS, LL. D.

A considerable number of the leading members of the bar of Kings County have sat upon the bench for longer or shorter periods. In the Supreme, City and County courts, of all of them none ever bore a higher reputation for judicial firmness and integrity than Judge George G. Reynolds, who, after public service of twenty years in the City Court, resumed the practice of his profession, and now stands at the head of the bar. He is a man of high character, and his conduct of them. He and the success attended to his conduct of them. He was recently appointed a member of the Commission to revise the provisions of the State Constitution in relation to the judiciary, and he is performing valuable service for which his experience as Judge of the City Court, and sitting in the Supreme Court by special appointment, has fitted him.



George G. Reynolds is now in his seventieth year, having been born at Amenia, N. Y., on February 7, 1821. He began his education in the Amenia common school, then in the Amenia Academy, and then in the Amenia Seminary. He was graduated in the class of 1841, in which there were thirty-three members. During the last year of his college course, he was elected president of the college. He then studied law in the City of New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1844. He began practicing in New York City, and was elected to the City Court in 1845. He served on the bench for twenty years, and was elected to the Supreme Court in 1865. He served on the bench for ten years, and was elected to the City Court in 1875. He served on the bench for ten years, and was elected to the City Court in 1885. He served on the bench for ten years, and was elected to the City Court in 1895.

When the city was incorporated, in 1845, one of the most active spirits in this work was John Greenwald, and it was made the first City Judge, an office created at that time. Judge Greenwald served several terms, and there were other members before Judge Reynolds. The latter displayed so much judicial soundness and ability that he was recommended to the Legislature in 1848, and was elected to the City Court. He served on the bench for ten years, and was elected to the City Court in 1858. He served on the bench for ten years, and was elected to the City Court in 1868. He served on the bench for ten years, and was elected to the City Court in 1878. He served on the bench for ten years, and was elected to the City Court in 1888. He served on the bench for ten years, and was elected to the City Court in 1898.

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WECHSLER AND ABRAHAM.

IS IT EARLY FOR SILKS?

Not for us; been ready a fortnight—resplendent gets nearer describing the Silks this season than any word we can think of. Be sure to spend a few minutes with the new Bengelines; a royal textile! 24 inches wide, sort of a ribbed or crystal weave, body like leather, but squeeze it as you will you get the soft, spongy sensation, and no crease or lines follow. As rich as it is original, these Bengelines.

They're in full range of standard and recent solid shades for street and evening. Ought to bring \$6 or \$7; won't though—\$2 and \$2.50 is the price. Then, again, if not too high priced for refined taste and slim purse, don't fail, buy or not, to devote 8 or 9 minutes to the entirely fresh creation of Parisian high novelties in flowers, stripe and feathery effects; many all-over designs also. This line must necessarily challenge the admiration of lovers of rich dress fabrics. The patterns we speak of shimmer and sparkle on magnificent bodies of Duchesse Satin and Satin and Silk. If we asked \$15 or \$18 for these Parisian high novelties perhaps many would regard the price as reasonable, and buy the makings of an evening dress from them. They are ticked off \$5 a yard a selection from 50 patterns of another line of Parisian Novelties in 3-tone effects, chiefly black grounds with illuminated brocade designs—"beauty" doesn't convey an adequate impression of the charm of this line.

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